Chapter 2. Basis of Criminal Liability

IC 35-41-2-1

Voluntary conduct

- Sec. 1. (a) A person commits an offense only if he voluntarily engages in conduct in violation of the statute defining the offense. However, a person who omits to perform an act commits an offense only if he has a statutory, common law, or contractual duty to perform the act.
- (b) If possession of property constitutes any part of the prohibited conduct, it is a defense that the person who possessed the property was not aware of his possession for a time sufficient for him to have terminated his possession.

As added by Acts 1976, P.L.148, SEC.1. Amended by Acts 1977, P.L.340, SEC.3; Acts 1978, P.L.144, SEC.3; P.L.311-1983, SEC.30.

IC 35-41-2-2

Culpability

- Sec. 2. (a) A person engages in conduct "intentionally" if, when he engages in the conduct, it is his conscious objective to do so.
- (b) A person engages in conduct "knowingly" if, when he engages in the conduct, he is aware of a high probability that he is doing so.
- (c) A person engages in conduct "recklessly" if he engages in the conduct in plain, conscious, and unjustifiable disregard of harm that might result and the disregard involves a substantial deviation from acceptable standards of conduct.
- (d) Unless the statute defining the offense provides otherwise, if a kind of culpability is required for commission of an offense, it is required with respect to every material element of the prohibited conduct.

As added by Acts 1976, P.L.148, SEC.1. Amended by Acts 1977, P.L.340, SEC.4.

IC 35-41-2-3

Liability of corporation, partnership, or unincorporated association

- Sec. 3. (a) A corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or unincorporated association may be prosecuted for any offense; it may be convicted of an offense only if it is proved that the offense was committed by its agent acting within the scope of his authority.
- (b) Recovery of a fine, costs, or forfeiture from a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or unincorporated association is limited to the property of the corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or unincorporated association.

As added by Acts 1976, P.L.148, SEC.1. Amended by Acts 1977, P.L.340, SEC.5; P.L.8-1993, SEC.510.

IC 35-41-2-4

Aiding, inducing, or causing an offense

- Sec. 4. A person who knowingly or intentionally aids, induces, or causes another person to commit an offense commits that offense, even if the other person:
 - (1) has not been prosecuted for the offense;
 - (2) has not been convicted of the offense; or
 - (3) has been acquitted of the offense.

As added by Acts 1976, P.L.148, SEC.1. Amended by Acts 1977, P.L.340, SEC.6.

IC 35-41-2-5

Intoxication

Sec. 5. Intoxication is not a defense in a prosecution for an offense and may not be taken into consideration in determining the existence of a mental state that is an element of the offense unless the defendant meets the requirements of IC 35-41-3-5.

As added by P.L.210-1997, SEC.3.